

## NOTES AND NEWS

On June 30, 1937, Dr. Willis Linn Jepson, Professor of Botany, University of California, retires from active service. An alumnus of the institution, he joined the faculty in 1894 and has since devoted most of his attention to the study of the California flora. Among his many well known publications on this subject the following may be mentioned: "The Silva of California," 1911; "The Trees of California," 1909; "A Flora of California," 1909-1937 (Volumes 1 and 2 completed); "A Manual of Flowering Plants of California," 1925. Dr. Jepson directed the organization of the California Botanical Society in 1913 and was for many years its president. He founded "MADROÑO" in 1916 and acted as editor of the journal until 1934.

Dr. Lincoln Constance has recently been appointed Assistant Professor of Botany and Assistant Curator of the Herbarium at the University of California, Berkeley. Since 1933 he has held a similar position at Washington State College, Pullman. A graduate of the University of Oregon, Dr. Constance entered the University of California as teaching assistant in botany, and in 1933 received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The publications listed below are of special interest to botanists of western North America.

Recent issues of the University of California Publications in Botany: "A systematic study of the genus *Eriophyllum*," by Lincoln Constance (Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 18: 69-136, pls. 3-8, text figs. 16, 1937. \$.50); "An unusual ascomycete in the shells of marine animals [*Didymella conchae* Bonar]," by Lee Bonar (Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 187-194, pl. 22, text fig. 1, 1936. \$.25); "Iridophycus, with special reference to the South American species," by William Albert Setchell and Nathaniel Lyon Gardner (Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 195-244, pls. 23-29, 1937. \$.50).

"Moisture relations in the chaparral of the Santa Monica Mountains, California," by Harry Lloyd Bauer (Ecological Monographs 6: 409-454, July, 1936).

Publications on the Templeton Crocker expedition of the California Academy of Sciences, 1932: No. 31, "A preliminary report on the algae," by William Albert Setchell (Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. ser. 4, 22: 65-98, pls. 3-25, text fig. 1, 1937); No. 32, "The plant genus *Coldenia* in the Galapagos Islands" by John Thomas Howell (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. ser. 4, vol. 22: 99-110, pls. 26, 27, 1937).

"A key to the grasses of Montana based upon vegetative characters," by C. Leo Hitchcock (Published by the author, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, pp. 1-28, pls. 1-8, 1936. \$.50).

This key, of convenient size and based upon characters observable at any time during the growing season, requires as aids only a millimeter rule and a lens of ten power magnification. It should thus be of great service in field identification of grasses. The plates comprise 190 excellent figures illustrating for the most part ligule characters of nearly as many species of grasses.

California Forest and Range Experiment Station: Staff Publications, January 1, 1916, to April 30, 1937. This bibliography includes publications of forty-three authors and lists approximately two hundred titles of important papers on forestry and related subjects (Berkeley, California: compiled by A. M. Avakian, Librarian. Mimeographed).

"Leaflets of Western Botany," owned and published by Alice Eastwood and John Thomas Howell of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, has completed its first volume. The volume contains twenty numbers issued from January 16, 1932 to November 12, 1936, and consists of over one hundred articles on various phases of western botany.

Volume I of "Contributions from the Dudley Herbarium," 1927-1936, closed with number 7, "A resurrection and revision of the genus *Iliamna* Greene" [Malvaceae] by Ira L. Wiggins (Stanford University Press, pp. 213-229, pl. 20). With this number appears also the volume index and title-page. The volume consists of twelve articles on the taxonomy and distribution of western plants by the following authors: L. R. Abrams, Elmer Applegate, Rimo Bacigalupi, Roxana S. Ferris, Howard E. McMinn, and Ira L. Wiggins.

On July 14, 1937, Mr. Bayne Beauchamp of Honolulu, Mr. Charles Belshaw of Oakland, student at the University of California, and Mr. Ole Olson of Tri-State University, Indiana, sailed on the Japanese liner *Heiyo Maru* for South America with the objective of making botanical collections for their respective institutions. Their first objective is the Inter-Andean Valley of Peru in which region they will collect for some weeks. In September Mr. Beauchamp will return to Berkeley while Mr. Belshaw will continue collecting for several months southward along the Andes. Mr. Olson will cross the cordilleras into the rain forest of the upper Andes and will then travel by boat down the Amazon to the Atlantic Coast. He will return to Tri-State University by way of Rio de Janeiro or Para. The collectors are carrying equipment for taking color photographs.

Dr. C. Leo Hitchcock of the Department of Botany of the University of Montana at Missoula has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Washington, Seattle.

During June, 1937, Dr. Theodor Just of the Department of Botany, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, visited botanical institutions of the San Francisco Bay region in the interests of the "American Midland Naturalist" of which he is editor.

Dr. Ira L. Wiggins of the Department of Botany, Stanford University, California, is spending a part of this summer at the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, consulting type specimens in connection with his researches on the flora of the Sonoran Desert of northern Mexico.

"Wild Flowers of Southern California" by Carl Thurston is described on the title page as "an easy key to the names of flowers, ferns, and trees, with 547 illustrations from photographs taken by the author." By attempting to cover only a limited geographic area, this book is more complete than the usual popular handbook. It is designed on an original plan as a field index, the purpose of which is to supply quickly the names of plants with technical terms, keys, and descriptions reduced to a minimum. Two hundred and fifty-two tables comprise the bulk of the volume. These are supplemented by a short list of definitions of botanical terms, a list of families and genera, and an index of the scientific and common names (Esto Publishing Company, Pasadena. 412 pp. 1936. \$4.00).

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CALIFORNIA BOTANICAL SOCIETY

Thursday, April 1, 1937. A meeting was held at 8:00 p. m. in Room 2093, Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley. Lecture: "Farthest South America" by Mrs. Ynes Mexia. Mrs. Mexia recounted her experiences during a recent botanical collecting trip to Tierra del Fuego.

Thursday, April 22, 1937. A meeting was held at 8:00 p. m. in Room 460, Physiology Building, Stanford University. Lecture: "In Africa and Australia after Insectivorous Plants" by Francis E. Lloyd, Professor of Botany, Emeritus, McGill University. The lecture was illustrated by slides showing photographs of habitats of *Utricularia* and other insectivorous plants and microphotographs, drawings, and charts of the insect trapping mechanisms.

At a business meeting of the recently organized Santa Barbara Branch of the California Botanical Society on April 14, 1937, the following officers were elected: President, Mr. Maunsell Van Rensselaer; Vice-President, Mrs. Hugh Dearing; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ruth Hartwell. On the evening of March 10, 1937, at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Professor H. E. McMinn of Mills College, California, addressed the Branch on "The evolution of trees as represented by the trees of Santa